
$\lambda N G L E S$

## dancing BREEZE

QUILT DESIGNED BY AGTistudia



FLP-66806 YOUR PATH CORAL


FLP-66811
WANDERING SWANS


FLP-66803
LIGHT THE WAY
+


FLP-66807 FORTUNATE SPIRITED


FLP-66800 ODESSA BLOOMERIA


FLP-66809 YOUR PATH CLOVER


FLP-66804 FOLLOW THE LEADER


FLP-66808
GLORIOUS MORNING
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ADDITIONAL BLENDERS FOR THIS PROJECT


SE-615
MANDARIN


SE-611
NAVY


PE-417 EMERALD


PE-464 WARM WAVE

# DANCING BREEZE 

FINISHED SIZE $60^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$

## FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fabric A | FLP-66810 | $33 / 8$ yd. |
| Fabric B | FLP-66801 | FQ. |
| Fabric C | SE-615 | FQ. |
| Fabric D | FLP-66806 | FQ. |
| Fabric E | FLP-66807 | FQ. |
| Fabric F | FLP-66805 | FQ. |
| Fabric G | FLP-66804 | FQ. |
| Fabric H | FLP-66811 | FQ. |
| Fabric I | PE-417 | FQ. |
| Fabric J | FLP-66800 | FQ. |
| Fabric K | PE-464 | FQ. |
| Fabric L | FLP-66809 | FQ. |
| Fabric M | FLP-66808 | FQ. |
| Fabric N | SE-611 | $1 / 2$ yd. |
| Fabric O | FLP-66803 | FQ. |
| BACKING FABRIC |  |  |
| FLP-66807 4yds (Suggested) |  |  |
| BINDING FABRIC |  |  |
| Fabric N SE-611 (/Included) |  |  |

## CUTTING DIRECTIONS

1/4" seam allowances are included. WOF means width of fabric.

- Eight (8) $8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime 2}$ rectangles from fabric $\mathbf{A}$.
- Eight (8) $5 ½^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $A$.
- Twenty four (24) $5 ½$ " $\times 3$ " rectangles from fabric A.
- Hundred and forty four (144) $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $A$.
- Hundred and sixty (160) 3" squares from fabric A.
- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric B.
- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric C.
- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric $D$.
- Sixteen (16) $51 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric $\mathbf{E}$.
- Sixteen (16) $5^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric F.
- Sixteen (16) $5^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric G.
- Sixteen (16) $5^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric H.
- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric I.
- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric J.
- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric K.
- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric $L$.
- Sixteen (16) $5^{1122^{\prime \prime}} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric M.
- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric $\mathbb{N}$.
- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric 0 .

Sew all rights sides together with ¼"seam allowance.

## No Waste Flying Geese Technique

- Take one (1) $61 / 4$ " square and four (4) $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares. (Diagram 1)
- Place two (2) $33 / 8$ " squares on the diagonals of the $6 \frac{1}{4} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ square, right sides facing together. (Diagram 1.2)
- Draw a diagonal line and stitch at $1 / 4$ from each side of the line. (Diagram 1.3)
- Cut on the line your drew and press open. (Diagram 1.4)
- Take another $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares, and place it right sides facing each other and align the geese corner of the two sections. (Diagram 1.5)
- Draw a diagonal line and stitch at $1 / 4$ " on each side. (Diagram 1.6)
- Trim on the drawn lines, press open and trim the dog ears. (Diagram 1.7)
- Repeat the same process for the other piece and complete a total of 4 no waste flying geese. (Diagram 1.8)

- Following the no waste flying geese technique take the following fabric squares:
- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric B.
- Sixteen (16) 3 $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $A$.


DIAGRAM 2

- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric C.
- Sixteen (16) $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $\mathbf{A}$.


DIAGRAM 3

- Four (4) 6¼" squares from fabric $D$.
- Sixteen (16) 33/8" squares from fabric A.


DIAGRAM 4

- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric I.
- Sixteen (16) $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric $A$.

- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric J.
- Sixteen (16) $33 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares from fabric A.


DIAGRAM 6

- Four (4) 61/4" squares from fabric K.
- Sixteen (16) $3^{3 / 8}$ " squares from fabric $A$.


DIAGRAM 7

- Four (4) $61 / 4$ squares from fabric $L$.
- Sixteen (16) 3 3/8" squares from fabric A.


DIAGRAM 8

- Four (4) 6¹⁄2" squares from fabric $\mathbf{N}$.
- Sixteen (16) $3^{3 / 8}$ " squares from fabric $A$.


DIAGRAM 9

- Four (4) 6½" squares from fabric O.
- Sixteen (16) $3^{3 / 8}$ " squares from fabric $A$.


DIAGRAM 10

Flying Geese Method for Directional Fabric

- Take one (1) $5^{1 ⁄ 2 "} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle and two (2) $3^{\prime \prime}$ squares.
- Place one (1) 3 " square on top of the $5^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ " rectangle.
- Align it to the left side of the rectangle, right sides facing together and draw a diagonal line on top of the square following the diagram below.

- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $1 / 4$ " seam allowance and press open.


DIAGRAM 12

- Take one (1) 3 " square and align it on the right side of the fabric $5^{1 / 2 "} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle, right sides facing together.
- Draw a diagonal line on top of the square.
- Stitch on the drawn line.
- Trim excess fabric leaving $1 / 4$ " seam allowance and press open.


DIAGRAM 13

- The following flying geese pieces have directional fabric, so follow the Flying Geese technique explained above in order so assemble your pieces.
- Take sixteen (16) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabrics E, F, G, H, M and hundred and sixty (160) 3" squares from fabric A.
- Create a total of sixteen (16) flying geeses for the following fabric combination:


DIAGRAM 14
Assembling the blocks.

## Block 1:

- To assemble Block 1, we will join the pieces by rows.
- Row 1 :
- Take one (1) $5^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric A. one (1) 8" $\times 5^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) $5^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) AFA, AGA, ALA, AMA, ANA and AOA flying geese and follow the diagram below for the row assembly.


DIAGRAM 15

## Row 2:

- Take two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric A, one (1) ADA, AEA, AHA, AIA, ALA, AOA, two (2) AJA and AKA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 16

## Row 3:

- Take one (1) ADA, AEA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AIA, AMA, ANA, and two (2) ABA and ACA flying geese and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 17

## Row 4:

- Take one (1) ADA, AEA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AIA, AMA, ANA, and two (2) ABA and ACA and join each piece following the diagram below.



## Row 5:

- Take two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 2 \prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) ACA, ADA, AEA, AIA, AHA, AKA, ALA, AOA and two (2) AJA and join each piece following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 19

## Row 6:

- Take one (1) $8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric A, one (1) AFA, AGA, ALA, AMA, ANA, AOA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 20

- Join rows 1-6 and then repeat the same block construction in order to have two (2) block 1.



## Block 2

## Row 1:

- Take one (1) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric A, one (1) 8' $\times 5^{1 / 2 "}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) $5^{1 / 2 "} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) ABA, ACA, AIA, AMA, ANA, AOA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 22

## Row 2:

- Take two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric A, one (1) ACA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AJA, AOA, two (2) AEA, ADA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 23

## Row 3:

- Take one (1) ABA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AIA, AJA, AMA, ANA, two (2) AKA, ALA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 24

## Row 4:

- Take one (1) ABA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AIA, AJA, ALA, AMA, two (2) AKA, ALA and join each piece following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 25

## Row 5:

- Take two (2) $5^{1 ⁄ 21} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangles from fabric A, one (1) ACA, AFA, AGA, AHA, AJA, AOA, two (2) ADA, AEA and join each piece following the diagram below.



## Row 6:

- Take one (1) $8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A, one (1) $5^{1 ⁄ 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ square from fabric $A$, one (1) $5^{1 / 2 "} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ rectangle from fabric A one (1) ABA, ACA, AIA, AMA, ANA, AOA and join them following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 27

- Join rows 1-6 and repeat the same block construction in order to have two (2) block 2.


DIAGRAM 28

- Now, take one (1) block 1 and one (1) block 2 and join them.

- Take the remaining blocks and join block 2 with block 1 following the diagram below.


DIAGRAM 30

- Join both pieces.


DIAGRAM 31

Sew rights sides together.

- Place BACKING FABRIC on a large surface wrong side up. Stretch it with masking tape against that surface.
- Place BATTING on top of backing fabric.
- Place TOP on top of the batting with right side facing up. Smooth away wrinkles using your hands.
- Pin all layers together and baste with basting thread, using long stitches. You can also use safety pins to join the layers.
- Machine or hand quilt starting at the center and working towards the corners. Remember that quilting motifs are a matter of personal preference. Have fun choosing yours!
- After you finished, trim excess of any fabric or batting, squaring the quilt to proceed to bind it.


## BINDING

Sew rights sides together.

- Cut enough strips $1^{112 / 2}$ wide by the width of the fabric $\mathbf{N}$ to make a final strip 240 " long. Start sewing the binding strip in the middle of one of the sides of the quilt, placing the strip right side down and leaving an approximated 5 " tail. Sew with $1 / 4$ " seam allowance (using straight stitch), aligning the strip's raw edge with the quilt top's raw edge.
- Stop stitching $1 / 4$ " before the edge of the quilt (DIAGRAM B 1). Clip the threads. Remove the quilt from under the machine presser foot. Fold the strip in a motion of $45^{\circ}$ and upward, pressing with your fingers (DIAGRAM B2). Hold this fold with your finger, bring the strip down in line with the next edge, making a horizontal fold that aligns with the top edge of the quilt (DIAGRAM B3). Start sewing at $1 / 4$ " of the border, stitching all the layers. Do the same in the four corners of the quilt.
- Stop stitching before you reach the last 5 or 6 inches. Cut the threads and remove the quilt from under the machine presser foot. Lay the loose ends of the binding flat along the quilt edge, folding the ends back on themselves where they meet. Press them together to form a crease. Using this crease as the stitching line, sew the two open ends of the binding with right sides together (you can help yourself marking with a pencil if the crease is difficult to see).
- Trim seam to $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and press open. Complete the sewing. Turn binding to back of the quilt, turn raw edge inside and stitch by hand using blind stitch.



## Congratulations



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NOTE: While all possible care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this pattern, We are not responsible for printing errors or the way in which individual work varies

Please read instructions carefully before starting the construction of this quilt. If desired, wash and iron your fabrics before starting to cut.

